TEMPORARY DIVERSION → TD → **1630.05**

A Temporary Diversion is a shallow excavated channel with a berm on the lower side, similar to a Temporary Silt Ditch, used to direct sediment laden runoff into erosion control devices. Temporary diversions shall be incorporated into the clearing and grubbing phase to temporarily direct runoff until the final drainage system can be installed. They may be used in coordination with other erosion and sedimentation devices at drainage outlets to trap sediment.

AREAS OF USE:

- Below slopes to divert sediment laden runoff to sediment control devices.
- Across unprotected slopes.
- At or near perimeter of construction limits to keep sediment from leaving site.
- As a precursor for areas designated as final drainage channels.
- Above disturbed cut or fill slopes to prevent runoff over the exposed slope material.
- May be used across long grades as a break to reduce slope length and divert runoff into smaller portions.
- Should not be used in wetland areas unless documented on the permits.

DESIGN CRITERIA:

- Drainage area should be 5 acres or less.
- Grade should be limited to prevent erosive velocities.
- The capacity of the temporary diversion should be the peak runoff from a 10-year storm.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1.5 ft. minimum depth from bottom of excavation to top of berm.
- Berm should be 2 ft. minimum width at the top, and 6 ft. at the bottom.
- Side slopes should be 2:1 or of sufficient angle to allow vegetation to restrain erosion.
- Channel and berm should be temporarily seeded and mulched.
- Berm material shall be compacted.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

- The temporary diversion and berm shall be considered unclassified earth material.
- Temporary seeding shall be done in accordance with section 1620 of the Standard Specifications.

PAYMENT:

- Excavation of device and silt cleanout of device:

Silt Excavation	Cubic Yard

- Stabilization of berm:

Seed for Temporary Seeding	Pound
Fertilizer for Temporary Seeding	Ton

MAINTENANCE:

- Devices should be inspected on regular basis and after each significant rainfall.
- Remove sediment from channel when temporary diversion is half full.
- Temporary diversions should be immediately repaired due to damage by equipment or breach of berm from runoff.

TYPICAL PROBLEMS:

- Steep grade causes significant erosion of channel.
- Accumulated sediment deposits not removed in a timely manner.
- Channel does not outlet to another sediment retention device.
- Should not be used in areas of high flows for long periods of time.
- May be difficult to access when adjacent fill is high.
- Where high water table saturates channel.
- Requires room for stockpiling silt cleanout material or material must be hauled offsite.